

=> d his nofile

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:23:05 ON 01 AUG 2006)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:23:25 ON 01 AUG 2006
ACTIVATE QAZI563/A

L1 STR
L2 8027 SEA SSS FUL L1

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:23:57 ON 01 AUG 2006
ACTIVATE QAZI563RL/A

L3 STR
L4 (8027)SEA SSS FUL L3
L5 8858 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 (L) (BAC OR DMA OR PAC OR PKT OR
THU)/RL

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:24:08 ON 01 AUG 2006

L6 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON OXYTETRACYCLINE/CN
D RN
L7 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON DEMECLOXYCLINE/CN
D RN
L8 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON DOXYCYCLINE/CN
D RN
L9 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON CHLOROTETRACYCLINE/CN
L10 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON CHLOROTETRACYCLINE/CN
E CCHLOROTETRACYCLINE/CN
E CHLOROTETRACYCLINE/CN
L11 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON MINOCYCLINE/CN
D RN
L12 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON TETRACYCLINE/CN
D RN
L13 236 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 79-57-2/CRN
L14 237 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L13 OR L6)
L15 31 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 127-33-3/CRN
L16 32 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L15 OR L7)
L17 108 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 564-25-0/CRN
L18 109 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L17 OR L8)
L19 34 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 10118-90-8/CRN
L20 35 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L19 OR L11)
L21 441 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 60-54-8/CRN
L22 442 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L21 OR L12)
E CHLOROTETRACYCLINE/CN
L23 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "CHLOROTETRACYCLINE BISULFATE"/CN
D RN
D SCAN
E CHLOROTETRACYCLINE/CN
L24 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "CHLOROTETRACYCLINE CALCIUM SALT"/CN
D SCAN
D RN
E CHLOROTETRACYCLINE/CN
L25 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "CHLOROTETRACYCLINE SULFADIMETHOXIMEPROPANE
SULFONATE"/CN
D SCAN
D RN

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:34:41 ON 01 AUG 2006

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:35:20 ON 01 AUG 2006

L26 7175 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 NOT (L14 OR L16 OR L18 OR L20 OR L22)
 L27 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 27823-62-7/CRN
 L28 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L27 OR L23)
 L29 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 5892-31-9/CRN
 L30 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L29 OR L24)
 L31 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 34514-33-5/CRN
 L32 7170 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L26 NOT (L28 OR L30 OR L25)
 SAVE L32 QAZI563PRO/A TEMP

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:38:32 ON 01 AUG 2006

L33 1313 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L32 (L) (BAC OR DMA OR PAC OR PKT OR THU)/RL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:39:13 ON 01 AUG 2006

E MALARIA/CT
 E E3+ALL
 L34 9105 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON MALARIA+PFT/CT
 E MALARIA/CT
 E E4+ALL
 L35 7394 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ("MALARIA (L) ANTIMALARIALS"/CT OR
 ANTIMALARIALS+PFT/CT)
 E ANTIMALARIA/CT
 E E7+ALL
 L36 7394 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ANTIMALARIALS+PFT/CT
 E ARGUE/CT
 E MARSH FEVER/CT
 L37 56457 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (?MALARIA? OR ARGUE? OR MARSH FEVER?)/OBI,B
 I
 L38 23 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L33 AND (L34 OR L35 OR L36)
 L39 25 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L33 AND L37
 L40 25 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L38 OR L39)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:42:49 ON 01 AUG 2006

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:44:22 ON 01 AUG 2006

L41 5 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L40 NOT (PY>2001 OR AY>2001 OR PRY>2001)
 E US2003-692563/APPS
 L42 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON US2003-692563/AP
 L43 25 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L40 OR L42)
 E DRAPER M/AU
 E DRAPER M?/AU
 E DRAPER M/AU
 E DRAPER M?/AU
 L44 132 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON DRAPER M?/AU
 E NELSON M/AU
 L45 1631 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON NELSON M?/AU
 L46 8 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L44 AND L45
 L47 25 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L43 OR L41 OR L42 OR L40 OR L38 OR L39)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:46:50 ON 01 AUG 2006

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:48:39 ON 01 AUG 2006

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:54:20 ON 01 AUG 2006

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:56:19 ON 01 AUG 2006

L48 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 57-62-5
D SCAN
L49 143 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 57-62-5/CRN
L50 144 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L49 OR L48)
L51 7033 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L32 NOT L50

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:57:10 ON 01 AUG 2006

L52 782 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L51 (L) (BAC OR DMA OR PAC OR PKT OR
THU)/RL
L53 20 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L52 AND (L34 OR L35 OR L36 OR L37)
L54 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L53 NOT (PY>2001 OR AY>2001 OR PRY>2001)
D SCAN
L55 5 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L47 NOT L53
D SCAN
L56 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L55 NOT (PY>2001 OR AY>2001 OR PRY>2001)
D KWIC
D KWIC 2

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:02:02 ON 01 AUG 2006

L57 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 64-72-2
D SCAN
L58 18 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 64-72-2/CRN
L59 19 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L57 OR L58)
L60 7033 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L51 NOT L59

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:03:34 ON 01 AUG 2006

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:04:03 ON 01 AUG 2006

D QUE L46
D IBIB ABS L46 TOT
D QUE L53
L61 20 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L53 OR L42)
D QUE L61
D IBIB ABS HITIND HITSTR L61 TOT

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:25:20 ON 01 AUG 2006

FILE 'MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:25:54 ON 01 AUG 2006

L62 791 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L51

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:26:49 ON 01 AUG 2006

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:27:31 ON 01 AUG 2006

E MALARIA/CT
E E3+ALL
L63 33015 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON MALARIA+PFT/CT
E MALARIA/CT
E ANTIMALARIA/CT
E E7+ALL
L64 11197 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ANTIMALARIALS+PFT/CT
E ARGUE/CT
E MARSH FEVER/CT
E E3+ALL
L65 84969 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (MALARIA? OR ANTIMALARIA? OR MARSH FEVER?
OR ARGUE?)/OBI,BI
L66 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L62 AND (L63 OR L64 OR L65)

FILE 'EMBASE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:29:45 ON 01 AUG 2006

L67 125564 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L65
 L68 76697 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (TETRACYCL?)/OBI,BI
 L69 1140 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L67 AND L68
 L70 312 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L67 (L) L68
 L71 217 DUP REM L70 (95 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 ANSWERS '1-150' FROM FILE EMBASE
 ANSWERS '151-217' FROM FILE BIOSIS
 L72 186 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L71 NOT (PY>2001 OR AY>2001 OR PRY>2001)
 L73 107236 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (OXYTETRACYCLIN? OR DEMECLOCYCLIN? OR
 DOXYCYCLIN? OR CHLOROTETRACYCLIN? OR CHLORTETRACYCLIN? OR
 MINOCYCLIN? OR TETRACYCLIN?)/OBI,BI
 L74 6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L72 NOT L73
 D SCAN
 D TRIAL
 D TRIAL 2
 D HIT 3
 D HIT 4
 L75 105009 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L73 NOT L67
 L76 186 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L72 NOT L75
 L77 149 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L72 NOT (OXYTET? OR DEMECLO? OR DOXYCYC?
 OR CHLOROTET? OR CHLORTET? OR MINOCYC?)
 L78 37 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L76 NOT L77
 D HIT
 D KWIC
 D KWIC L77
 L79 149 DUP REM L77 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 ANSWERS '1-100' FROM FILE EMBASE
 ANSWERS '101-149' FROM FILE BIOSIS
 D BIB
 D BIB 149

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:41:12 ON 01 AUG 2006

L80 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L62 AND MALARIA?

=> file embase biosis

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 11:41:43 ON 01 AUG 2006

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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:41:43 ON 01 AUG 2006

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=> d que 179

L65 84969 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON (MALARIA? OR ANTIMALARIA? OR
 MARSH FEVER? OR ARGUE?)/OBI,BI
 L67 125564 SEA L65
 L68 76697 SEA (TETRACYCL?)/OBI,BI
 L70 312 SEA L67 (L) L68
 L71 217 DUP REM L70 (95 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 L72 186 SEA L71 NOT (PY>2001 OR AY>2001 OR PRY>2001)
 L77 149 SEA L72 NOT (OXYTET? OR DEMECLO? OR DOXYCYC? OR CHLOROTET? OR
 CHLORTET? OR MINOCYC?)
 L79 149 DUP REM L77 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d iall 179 129-149

L79 ANSWER 129 OF 149 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on
 STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:460315 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198886102034; BA86:102034
 TITLE: ILLICIT SALE OF PHARMACEUTICALS IN AFRICA SELLERS AND
 CLIENTS IN THE SUBURBS OF DAKAR SENEGAL.
 AUTHOR(S): FASSIN D [Reprint author]
 CORPORATE SOURCE: INST SANTE ET DEV, 15 RUE DEL'ECOLE DE MED, 75006 PARIS, FR
 SOURCE: Tropical and Geographical Medicine, (1988) Vol. 40, No. 2,
 pp. 166-170.
 CODEN: TGMEAJ. ISSN: 0041-3232.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
 FILE SEGMENT: BA
 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 18 Oct 1988
 Last Updated on STN: 18 Oct 1988

ABSTRACT: Illicit drug sale seems to be increasing in developing countries, but it has received little scientific interest from research workers and health planners. A study was carried out in the underprivileged suburbs of Dakar. 10 sellers selected on two markets and a street corner were observed during one week day each: 144 buyers were thus seen on the spot. Age and sex distribution reveals differentiation in customers' patterns: women are more present on markets while men usually buy on street corners; young children are often sent by their parents when the location of the sale is near the house. The closer the seller is to his clients, the more regular they are. This suggests a differential integration in social life. Pharmaceuticals are bought for symptomatic treatment, especially pain or fatigue (77%). Aspirin is part of 58% of drugs sold; antidiarrhoeals (mainly **tetracycline**) and ***antimalarials*** (4-aminoquinolines) represent 12% and 7% of sales, respectively. Prices are low, as pharmaceuticals are sold as individual tablets. Total cost of drugs thus sold by 102 sellers on the 13 main markets of Pikine is 100,000\$ per year.sbd.11 times the Ministry of Public Health expenditure for pharmaceuticals in this area. Better accessibility to drugs in primary health care structures would give an alternative choice to populations and be more effective than mere repression against illicit sellers.

CONCEPT CODE: General biology - Forensic science 00531
 Behavioral biology - Human behavior 07004
 Digestive system - Pathology 14006
 Nervous system - Pathology 20506
 Psychiatry - General, medical psychology and sociology 21001
 Pharmacology - General 22002
 Pharmacology - Clinical pharmacology 22005
 Pharmacology - Neuropharmacology 22024
 Medical and clinical microbiology - General and methods 36001
 Public health - Health services and medical care 37012
 Chemotherapy - General, methods and metabolism 38502
 Chemotherapy - Antiparasitic agents 38510
 Parasitology - Medical 60504
 Invertebrata: comparative, experimental morphology, physiology and pathology - Protozoa 64002
 INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
 Behavior; Forensics; Gastroenterology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Infection; Neurology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Parasitology; Pharmacology; Physiology; Public Health (Allied Medical Sciences)
 INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors
 HUMAN **MALARIA** DIARRHEA FATIGUE PAIN HEALTH
 CARE ASPIRIN ANALGESIC-DRUG **TETRACYCLINE**
 ANTIINFECTIVE-DRUG 4 AMINOQUINOLINE ANTIPROTOZOAL-DRUG
 ORGANISM: Classifier

Sporozoa 35400
 Super Taxa
 Protozoa; Invertebrata; Animalia
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Invertebrates, Microorganisms, Protozoans
 ORGANISM: Classifier
 Hominidae 86215
 Super Taxa
 Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates,
 Vertebrates
 REGISTRY NUMBER: 50-78-2 (ASPIRIN)
 60-54-8 (TETRACYCLINE)
 578-68-7 (4-AMINOQUINOLINE)

L79 ANSWER 130 OF 149 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on
 STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:425223 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198835077353; BR35:77353
 TITLE: MALARIA STEADFAST TRANSMISSION PARAMETERS INCREASING
 PROBLEMS OF TREATMENT.
 AUTHOR(S): WERY M [Reprint author]
 CORPORATE SOURCE: INST MED TROPICALE, LAB PROTOZOOLOGIE 155,
 NATIONALESTRAAT-2000 ANTWERPEN
 SOURCE: Tropicultura, (1988) Vol. 6, No. 2, pp. 64-72.
 ISSN: 0771-3312.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
 FILE SEGMENT: BR
 LANGUAGE: FRENCH
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 24 Sep 1988
 Last Updated on STN: 24 Sep 1988
 CONCEPT CODE: Biochemistry studies - General 10060
 Blood - Blood cell studies 15004
 Blood - Blood, lymphatic and reticuloendothelial
 pathologies 15006
 Pharmacology - General 22002
 Pharmacology - Clinical pharmacology 22005
 Routes of immunization, infection and therapy 22100
 Development and Embryology - Morphogenesis 25508
 Public health: epidemiology - Communicable diseases 37052
 Public health: disease vectors - Animate 37058
 Chemotherapy - Antiparasitic agents 38510
 Economic entomology - Animal pests 60012
 Parasitology - Medical 60504
 Animal distribution - 62800
 Invertebrata: comparative, experimental morphology,
 physiology and pathology - Protozoa 64002
 Invertebrata: comparative, experimental morphology,
 physiology and pathology - Insecta: physiology 64076
 INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
 Biogeography (Population Studies); Blood and Lymphatics
 (Transport and Circulation); Development; Economic
 Entomology; Epidemiology (Population Studies);
 Hematology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences);
 Parasitology; Pharmacology; Physiology
 INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors
 PLASMODIUM-FALCIPARUM PLASMODIUM-VIVAX PLASMODIUM-OVALE
 HUMAN ANOPHELINE VECTOR **TETRACYCLINE** MALOPRIM

FANSIDAR CHLOROQUINE PALUDRINE QUININE
 ANTIPROTOZOAL-DRUG DRUG RESISTANCE CEREBRAL
MALARIA PARASITE DEVELOPMENT GEOGRAPHIC
 DISTRIBUTION AFRICA ASIA SOUTH AMERICA

ORGANISM: Classifier
 Sporozoa 35400
 Super Taxa
 Protozoa; Invertebrata; Animalia
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Invertebrates, Microorganisms, Protozoans

ORGANISM: Classifier
 Diptera 75314
 Super Taxa
 Insecta; Arthropoda; Invertebrata; Animalia
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Arthropods, Insects, Invertebrates

ORGANISM: Classifier
 Hominidae 86215
 Super Taxa
 Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates

REGISTRY NUMBER: 60-54-8 (TETRACYCLINE)
 37357-69-0 (MALOPRIM)
 37338-39-9 (FANSIDAR)
 54-05-7 (CHLOROQUINE)
 637-32-1 (PALUDRINE)
 130-95-0 (QUININE)

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:240819 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198885119221; BA85:119221
 TITLE: CEREBRAL MALARIA IN CHILDREN THERAPEUTIC CONSIDERATIONS.
 AUTHOR(S): THAPA B R [Reprint author]; MARWAHA R K; KUMAR L; MEHTA S
 CORPORATE SOURCE: DEP PEDIATRIC GASTROENTEROL, PGIMER, CHANDIGARH-160 012
 SOURCE: Indian Pediatrics, (1988) Vol. 25, No. 1, pp. 61-65.
 CODEN: INPDAR. ISSN: 0019-6061.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
 FILE SEGMENT: BA
 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 May 1988
 Last Updated on STN: 16 May 1988

ABSTRACT:Forty cases of cerebral **malaria** were studied for clinical features and response to therapy. Nearly 15% of them had mixed infection. Fever (100%), altered sensorium (100%), seizures (57.5%), raised intracranial tension (75%) and anemia (75%) were the main clinical features. Focal seizures were noted in 100% cases. Other rare neurological findings, include hemiplegia (5%), isolated 7th nerve palsy (2.5%) and neuropsychiatric behaviour (2.5%). A total of 22.5% cases showed CSF abnormalities. In category I, chloroquine and steroids were used and 56.5% had fatal outcome. Quinine infusion followed by metakelfin (pyrimethane+sulfalene) or **tetracycline** were given to patients in category II and 21.4% had fatal outcome. Steroids are not of any help and chloroquine is not safe to treat cerebral **malaria**. Initial quinine infusion for 3 days followed by single dose of metakelfin or **tetracycline** for 7 days therapy is recommended.

CONCEPT CODE: Biochemistry studies - General 10060
 Biochemistry studies - Sterols and steroids 10067

Pathology - Diagnostic 12504
 Pathology - Therapy 12512
 Blood - Blood, lymphatic and reticuloendothelial
 pathologies 15006
 Nervous system - Pathology 20506
 Pharmacology - Clinical pharmacology 22005
 Pharmacology - Neuropharmacology 22024
 Public health - Public health administration and statistics
 37010
 Chemotherapy - Antiparasitic agents 38510
 Parasitology - Medical 60504
 Invertebrata: comparative, experimental morphology,
 physiology and pathology - Protozoa 64002
 INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
 Hematology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Neurology
 (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Parasitology;
 Pathology; Pharmacology; Physiology
 INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors
 CHLOROQUINE QUININE METAKELFIN TETRACYCLINE
 ANTIPARASITIC-DRUG
 ORGANISM: Classifier
 Sporozoa 35400
 Super Taxa
 Protozoa; Invertebrata; Animalia
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Invertebrates, Microorganisms, Protozoans
 ORGANISM: Classifier
 Hominidae 86215
 Super Taxa
 Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates,
 Vertebrates
 REGISTRY NUMBER: 54-05-7 (CHLOROQUINE)
 130-95-0 (QUININE)
 81247-66-7 (METAKELFIN)
 60-54-8 (TETRACYCLINE)
 L79 ANSWER 132 OF 149 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on
 STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:313572 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198784033079; BA84:33079
 TITLE: THE TREATMENT OF IMPORTED TROPICAL MALARIA CAUSED BY THE
 CHLOROQUINE-RESISTANT STRAINS OF PLASMODIUM-FALCIPARUM.
 AUTHOR(S): LOBAN K M [Reprint author]; POLOZOK E S; EFIMOV L S; KHORIN
 A T
 CORPORATE SOURCE: DIV INFECT DIS COURSE EPIDEMIOL, PATRICE LUMUMBA PEOPLE'S
 FRIENDSHIP UNIV, MOSCOW, USSR
 SOURCE: Terapevticheskii Arkhiv, (1987) Vol. 59, No. 1, pp. 69-72.
 CODEN: TEARAI. ISSN: 0040-3660.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
 FILE SEGMENT: BA
 LANGUAGE: RUSSIAN
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 25 Jul 1987
 Last Updated on STN: 25 Jul 1987

ABSTRACT: The chloroquine-resistant strains *Plasmodium falciparum* are widely
 spread in the countries of South-East Asia, Latin America. Since the middle of
 the 70s the strains also occurred in Eastern Africa. The given paper is
 concerned with 4 patients suffering from imported chloroquine-resistant

tropical *malaria*. Of these, 3 patients come from African, and one from Vietnam. In the latter patient, the disease ran a grave course and was attended by coma, acute renal insufficiency, hepatitis, and hemolytic anemia. The patient was registered as having grade III resistance of *P. falciparum* to chloroquine. The schedules of the disease treatment including quinine with falcidar, metakelphin (or with sulphalene and chloridine), mafloquine or ***tetracycline*** are presented.

CONCEPT CODE: Pathology - Therapy 12512
 Blood - Blood cell studies 15004
 Blood - Blood, lymphatic and reticuloendothelial pathologies 15006
 Pharmacology - Drug metabolism and metabolic stimulators 22003
 Pharmacology - Clinical pharmacology 22005
 Chemotherapy - Antiparasitic agents 38510
 Parasitology - Medical 60504

INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
 Blood and Lymphatics (Transport and Circulation);
 Hematology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences);
 Parasitology; Pharmacology

INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors
 HUMAN TETRACYCLINE MAFLOQUINE CHLOROQUINE QUININE
 FANCIDAR METAKELFIN SULFALENE CHLORIDINE
 ANTIPROTOZOAL-DRUG

ORGANISM: Classifier
 Sporozoa 35400
 Super Taxa
 Protozoa; Invertebrata; Animalia
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Invertebrates, Microorganisms, Protozoans

ORGANISM: Classifier
 Hominidae 86215
 Super Taxa
 Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates

REGISTRY NUMBER: 54-05-7 (CHLOROQUINE)
 60-54-8 (TETRACYCLINE)
 130-95-0 (QUININE)
 81247-66-7 (METAKELFIN)
 152-47-6 (SULFALENE)
 58-14-0 (CHLORIDINE)

L79 ANSWER 133 OF 149 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:498085 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198733125799; BR33:125799
 TITLE: CHEMICAL AND PHARMACOLOGIC AGENTS WHICH CAUSE HYPERPIGMENTATION OF THE SKIN.
 AUTHOR(S): LERNER E A [Reprint author]; SOBER A J
 CORPORATE SOURCE: DEP DERMATOL, MASS GENERAL HOSP, BOSTON, MASS, USA
 SOURCE: (1986) pp. 215-228. FITZPATRICK, T. B., M. M. WICK AND K. TODA (ED.). BROWN MELANODERMA; BIOLOGY AND DISEASE OF EPIDERMAL PIGMENTATION; PROCEEDINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON BIOLOGY AND DISEASE OF EPIDERMAL PIGMENTATION, TOKYO, JAPAN, JUNE 3-4, 1985. VIII+232P. COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY PRESS: NEW YORK, NEW YORK, USA; UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO PRESS: TOKYO, JAPAN. ILLUS.

ISBN: 4-13-068123-0, 0-86008-403-5.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Book
 Conference; (Meeting)
 FILE SEGMENT: BR
 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 27 Nov 1987
 Last Updated on STN: 27 Nov 1987
 CONCEPT CODE: General biology - Symposia, transactions and proceedings
 00520
 Biochemistry studies - General 10060
 Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids
 10064
 Biochemistry studies - Minerals 10069
 Pathology - Therapy 12512
 Endocrine - General 17002
 Pharmacology - General 22002
 Pharmacology - Clinical pharmacology 22005
 Toxicology - General and methods 22501
 Toxicology - Pharmacology 22504
 Neoplasms - Therapeutic agents and therapy 24008
 Chemotherapy - General, methods and metabolism 38502
 Chemotherapy - Antiparasitic agents 38510
 INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
 Endocrine System (Chemical Coordination and
 Homeostasis); Oncology (Human Medicine, Medical
 Sciences); Pharmacology; Toxicology
 INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors
 HUMAN TOXICITY CANCER CHEMOTHERAPEUTIC AGENTS
TETRACYCLINES ANTIMALARIALS HEAVY
 METALS HORMONES CAROTENOIDS NITRO COMPOUNDS DYES
 ORGANISM: Classifier
 Hominidae 86215
 Super Taxa
 Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates,
 Vertebrates
 REGISTRY NUMBER: 60-54-8D (TETRACYCLINES)
 L79 ANSWER 134 OF 149 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on
 STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:367740 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198631063014; BR31:63014
 TITLE: WHO MONOGRAPH SERIES NO. 27 CHEMOTHERAPY OF MALARIA REVISED
 SECOND EDITION.
 AUTHOR(S): BRUCE-CHWATT L J [Reprint author]
 CORPORATE SOURCE: UNIV LONDON, LONDON SCH HYG TROPICAL MED, LONDON, ENGL, UK
 SOURCE: W. H. O. Monogr. Ser., (1986) pp. VI+261P. BRUCE-CHWATT, L.
 J. (ED.). WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION MONOGRAPH SERIES, NO.
 27. CHEMOTHERAPY OF MALARIA, REVISED SECOND EDITION.
 VI+261P. WHO: GENEVA, SWITZERLAND. ILLUS. PAPER.
 Publisher: Series: WHO Monograph Series.
 CODEN: WHOMAP. ISSN: 0512-3038. ISBN: 92-4-140127-3.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Book
 FILE SEGMENT: BR
 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 12 Sep 1986
 Last Updated on STN: 12 Sep 1986
 ABSTRACT: This revised second edition reports the recent advances and

developments in **malaria** chemotherapy. The text begins with a synopsis of the developments since the second edition followed by seven chapters addressing these and other topics. Chapter one provides an outline of general information while two presents the concepts of chemotherapeutic compounds and their actions. Topics include the role of immunity, the biochemistry of parasites, **antimalarials**, and pharmacology such as dosage and monitoring adverse effect of **antimalarial** drugs. The next two chapters review compounds in current use including quinine, mepacrine, and **tetracyclines** and an examination into the new **antimalarials** such as various methanols and sesquiterpene lactones. New research on drug resistance is discussed in chapter five specifically examining *P. falciparum*. The final two chapters cover the clinical and preventive uses of **antimalarials**. Tables, graphs, figures, and equations supplement the text. Six annexes, a bibliography, and subject and name indices are provided. This text will enable medical practitioners proper selection of **antimalarial** drugs.

CONCEPT CODE: Pathology - Therapy 12512
 Blood - Blood, lymphatic and reticuloendothelial pathologies 15006
 Pharmacology - Clinical pharmacology 22005
 Pharmacology - Blood and hematopoietic agents 22008
 Chemotherapy - Antiparasitic agents 38510
 Parasitology - Medical 60504
 Invertebrata: comparative, experimental morphology, physiology and pathology - Protozoa 64002

INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
 Hematology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences);
 Parasitology; Pharmacology

INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors
 BOOK HUMAN

ORGANISM: Classifier
 Sporozoa 35400
 Super Taxa
 Protozoa; Invertebrata; Animalia
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Invertebrates, Microorganisms, Protozoans

ORGANISM: Classifier
 Hominidae 86215
 Super Taxa
 Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates

L79 ANSWER 135 OF 149 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:426618 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198631092430; BR31:92430
 TITLE: INHIBITION OF RIBOFLAVIN METABOLISM BY **TETRACYCLINE** AND QUINACRINE DRUGS WITH **ANTIMALARIAL** PROPERTIES.
 AUTHOR(S): DUTTA P [Reprint author]; RAICZYK G B; PINTO J; RIVLIN R S
 CORPORATE SOURCE: MEMORIAL SLOAN-KETTERING CANCER CENT, NEW YORK, NY 10021, USA
 SOURCE: Clinical Research, (1986) Vol. 34, No. 2, pp. 636A.
 Meeting Info.: SEVENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL NATIONAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR CLINICAL INVESTIGATION, WASHINGTON, D.C., USA, MAY 2-5, 1986. CLIN RES.
 CODEN: CLREAS. ISSN: 0009-9279.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
 FILE SEGMENT: BR
 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 25 Oct 1986
 Last Updated on STN: 25 Oct 1986
 CONCEPT CODE: General biology - Symposia, transactions and proceedings 00520
 Biochemistry studies - General 10060
 Biochemistry studies - Nucleic acids, purines and pyrimidines 10062
 Biochemistry studies - Vitamins 10063
 Metabolism - Water-soluble vitamins 13018
 Cardiovascular system - Physiology and biochemistry 14504
 Muscle - Physiology and biochemistry 17504
 Pharmacology - Drug metabolism and metabolic stimulators 22003
 Chemotherapy - Antiparasitic agents 38510
 INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
 Metabolism; Pharmacology
 INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors
 ABSTRACT RAT ANTIPROTOZOAL-DRUG ANTIPARASITIC-DRUG
 METABOLIC-DRUG FAD ANTIMALARIAL ACTIVITY
 ORGANISM: Classifier
 Muridae 86375
 Super Taxa
 Rodentia; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Chordates, Mammals, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Nonhuman Mammals, Rodents, Vertebrates
 REGISTRY NUMBER: 83-88-5 (RIBOFLAVIN)
 60-54-8 (TETRACYCLINE)
 83-89-6 (QUINACRINE)
 146-14-5 (FAD)

L79 ANSWER 136 OF 149 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:134587 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198732063222; BR32:63222
 TITLE: ILLICIT DRUG SALE IN SENEGAL CONSEQUENCES FOR COMMUNITY HEALTH.
 AUTHOR(S): FASSIN D [Reprint author]
 CORPORATE SOURCE: UNITE 164, EQUIPE SOCIOLOGIE MED, INSERM, 44, CHEMIN DE RONDE, 78110 LE VESINET, FRANCE
 SOURCE: Bulletin de la Societe de Pathologie Exotique, (1986) Vol. 79, No. 4, pp. 557-570.
 CODEN: BSPEAM. ISSN: 0037-9085.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
 FILE SEGMENT: BR
 LANGUAGE: FRENCH
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Mar 1987
 Last Updated on STN: 14 Mar 1987
 CONCEPT CODE: General biology - Institutions, administration and legislation 00508
 Social biology and human ecology 05500
 Pathology - Therapy 12512
 Blood - Blood, lymphatic and reticuloendothelial pathologies 15006
 Sense organs - Pathology 20006
 Pharmacology - General 22002

Pharmacology - Clinical pharmacology 22005
 Pharmacology - Blood and hematopoietic agents 22008
 Pharmacology - Neuropharmacology 22024
 Pharmacology - Sense organs, associated structures and functions 22031
 Medical and clinical microbiology - Bacteriology 36002
 Public health - General and miscellaneous 37001
 Public health - Health services and medical care 37012
 Public health: epidemiology - Communicable diseases 37052
 Public health: microbiology - Public health microbiology 37400
 Chemotherapy - General, methods and metabolism 38502
 Chemotherapy - Antibacterial agents 38504
 Chemotherapy - Antiparasitic agents 38510
 Parasitology - Medical 60504

INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
 Human Ecology (Anthropology); Pharmacology; Public Health (Allied Medical Sciences)

INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors
 UNDERPRIVILEGED POPULATION ANALGESICS
ANTIMALARIALS ANTIBIOTIC EYE OINTMENT
TETRACYCLINE SULFAMIDES BENEFICIAL IMPACT
 NEGATIVE ASPECTS ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE SPREAD EXPENSE
 ACCESSIBILITY DISPENSARY RESOURCES SCARCITY

ORGANISM: Classifier
 Sporozoa 35400
 Super Taxa
 Protozoa; Invertebrata; Animalia
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Invertebrates, Microorganisms, Protozoans

ORGANISM: Classifier
 Hominidae 86215
 Super Taxa
 Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates

REGISTRY NUMBER: 60-54-8 (TETRACYCLINE)
 7803-58-9D (SULFAMIDES)

L79 ANSWER 137 OF 149 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:106603 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198783055581; BA83:55581
 TITLE: EXPERIMENTAL MALARIA CONTAMINATION OF MALARIA STRAIN AND EXPERIMENTAL ANIMALS BY EPERYTHROZOON-COCCOIDES.
 AUTHOR(S): ANDRADE H F D JR [Reprint author]; LAURENTI M D; GOTO H; DUARTE M I S; CORBETT C E P
 CORPORATE SOURCE: LAB PATOL MOLESTIAS INFECCIOSAS DA FMUSP, AV DR ENEAS DE CARVALHO AGUIAR, 470, CEP 05403, SAO PAULO, SP, BRASIL
 SOURCE: Revista do Instituto de Medicina Tropical de Sao Paulo, (1986) Vol. 28, No. 4, pp. 246-252.
 CODEN: RMTSAE. ISSN: 0036-4665.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
 FILE SEGMENT: BA
 LANGUAGE: PORTUGUESE
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 26 Feb 1987
 Last Updated on STN: 26 Feb 1987

ABSTRACT: This report describes an accidental contamination of a murine

malaria strain (*Plasmodium berghei*) by a hemoparasite (*Eperythrozoon coccoides*) which resulted in important modification of the experimental ***malarial*** infection behaviour. The hemoparasite was detected by optical and electron microscopy, and contamination was attributed to rodents usually employed in the strain maintenance, obtained from the same colony. Control measures available for this type of accidental infections are discussed and proposed the use of parenteral **tetracyclines** in breeding animals using the untreated F1 animals, for experimentation. The importance of this contamination is discussed in some detail.

CONCEPT CODE: Microscopy - General and special techniques 01052
 Microscopy - Electron microscopy 01058
 Biochemistry studies - General 10060
 Pharmacology - General 22002
 Laboratory animals - General 28002
 Microbiological ultrastructure 32300
 Medical and clinical microbiology - General and methods 36001
 Medical and clinical microbiology - Bacteriology 36002
 Chemotherapy - Antibacterial agents 38504
 Parasitology - General 60502
 Invertebrata: comparative, experimental morphology, physiology and pathology - Protozoa 64002

INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
 Animal Care; Infection; Parasitology; Pharmacology

INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors
 PLASMODIUM-BERGHEI MOUSE TETRACYCLINE ANTIBACTERIAL-DRUG

ORGANISM: Classifier
 Anaplasmatidae 07111
 Super Taxa
 Rickettsiales; Rickettsias and Chlamydias; Eubacteria; Bacteria; Microorganisms
 Taxa Notes
 Bacteria, Eubacteria, Microorganisms

ORGANISM: Classifier
 Sporozoa 35400
 Super Taxa
 Protozoa; Invertebrata; Animalia
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Invertebrates, Microorganisms, Protozoans

ORGANISM: Classifier
 Muridae 86375
 Super Taxa
 Rodentia; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Chordates, Mammals, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Nonhuman Mammals, Rodents, Vertebrates

REGISTRY NUMBER: 60-54-8 (TETRACYCLINE)

L79 ANSWER 138 OF 149 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:140001 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198681050417; BA81:50417
 TITLE: ALTERNATIVE TREATMENT OF DRUG RESISTANT FALCIPARUM MALARIA WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO AFRICA SOUTH OF THE SAHARA.
 AUTHOR(S): WERNSDORFER W H [Reprint author]
 CORPORATE SOURCE: WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, MALARIA ACTION PROGRAMME, RESEARCH AND TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE, 1211 GENEVA 27, SWITZERLAND
 SOURCE: Annales de la Societe Belge de Medecine Tropicale, (1985)

Vol. 65, No. SUPPL. 2, pp. 155-164.

CODEN: ASBMAX. ISSN: 0365-6527.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

FILE SEGMENT: BA

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 25 Apr 1986

Last Updated on STN: 25 Apr 1986

ABSTRACT: Since the first detection, some 25 years ago, of resistance of *Plasmodium falciparum* to chloroquine in Colombia and Brazil, chloroquine resistance has occurred in wide areas of South America and southern Asia east of Pakistan, including by now the easternmost areas where *falciparum* ***malaria*** exists. Since 1978, the phenomenon has occurred on the African continent, commencing in Tanzania and Kenya. Today, chloroquine resistant *P. falciparum* has spread widely in Africa, especially in countries south of the equator where in 1984 resistance affected 14 tropical African countries. The frequency and degree of resistance in the affected areas are quite heterogeneous, but the spread and consolidation of chloroquine resistance in Africa are evidently more rapid than in Asia and South America, probably as a result of intensive and uncontrolled transmission. Resistance to the combination of sulfadoxine and pyrimethamine, the first line alternative medicament for chloroquine resistant *falciparum* **malaria**, has been observed at different frequencies, throughout the area of distribution of *P. falciparum*. In the « hardcore » areas of resistance in Thailand, Kampuchea, Viet Nam, Brazil and Colombia the frequency of sulfadoxine/pyrimethamine resistance is high, whilst in tropical Africa it is still low, though high enough to warrant specific attention. Thus, the question of alternative treatment of *falciparum* **malaria** is arising fast in tropical Africa, especially with regard to nonimmunes or persons exposed to particular risk, namely infants, young children and pregnant women. The available repertoire of **antimalarial** drugs is modest. It includes sulfadoxine/pyrimethamine, quinine and **tetracycline**, and recently it was expanded by the addition of mefloquine in combination with sulfadoxine and pyrimethamine. In areas for low grade chloroquine resistance, amodiaquine is still often fully curative. If alternative drugs are used, they should be administered in curative dose regimens so as to avoid the selection of resistant parasite populations. Single dose regimens enjoy a higher acceptability and do not create problems of compliance on the part of the patients. In this context, the combinations of sulfadoxine and pyrimethamine or of mefloquine, sulfadoxine and pyrimethamine appear to be more suited for alternative treatment than quinine and **tetracycline** the use of which is beset by major disadvantages, namely length and frequent drug administration, high incidence of side effects, poor patient compliance and higher cost.

CONCEPT CODE: Biochemistry studies - General 10060
 Pathology - Therapy 12512
 Pharmacology - Drug metabolism and metabolic stimulators 22003
 Pharmacology - Clinical pharmacology 22005
 Pharmacology - Blood and hematopoietic agents 22008
 Immunology, parasitological 35000
 Public health: epidemiology - Communicable diseases 37052
 Public health: microbiology - Public health microbiology 37400
 Chemotherapy - Antiparasitic agents 38510
 Parasitology - Medical 60504
 Animal distribution - 62800
 Invertebrata: general and systematic - Protozoa 63502
 Invertebrata: comparative, experimental morphology, physiology and pathology - Protozoa 64002

INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
Biogeography (Population Studies); Epidemiology
(Population Studies); Parasitology; Pharmacology;
Physiology; Systematics and Taxonomy

INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors
PLASMODIUM-FALCIPARUM HIGH RISK NONIMMUNE CHILD PREGNANT
WOMEN AMODIAQUINE QUININE-TETRACYCLINE MEFLOQUINE
SULFADOXINE PYRIMETHAMINE ANTIPROTOZOAL-DRUG ALTERNATE
TREATMENT DRUG REGIMEN

ORGANISM: Classifier
Sporozoa 35400
Super Taxa
Protozoa; Invertebrata; Animalia
Taxa Notes
Animals, Invertebrates, Microorganisms, Protozoans

ORGANISM: Classifier
Hominidae 86215
Super Taxa
Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates,
Vertebrates

REGISTRY NUMBER: 86-42-0 (AMODIAQUINE)
53230-10-7 (MEFLOQUINE)
2447-57-6 (SULFADOXINE)
58-14-0 (PYRIMETHAMINE)

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STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:140005 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198681050421; BA81:50421
TITLE: IN-VITRO RESPONSE OF PLASMODIUM-FALCIPARUM TO MEFLOQUINE
STUDIES CONDUCTED IN WEST AND EAST AFRICA.
AUTHOR(S): VAN DER KAAJ H J [Reprint author]; WERNSDORFER W H;
FROELING F M J A
CORPORATE SOURCE: LABORATORY FOR PARASITOLOGY, MEDICAL FACULTY, UNIVERSITY OF
LEIDEN, WASSENAARSEWEG 62, NL-2333 AL LEIDEN, NETHERLANDS
SOURCE: Annales de la Societe Belge de Medecine Tropicale, (1985)
Vol. 65, No. SUPPL. 2, pp. 147-154.
CODEN: ASBMAX. ISSN: 0365-6527.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BA
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 25 Apr 1986
Last Updated on STN: 25 Apr 1986

ABSTRACT: The rapid spread of chloroquine resistance of Plasmodium falciparum in tropical Africa poses major problems, especially since there is also a threat of increasing resistance against the alternative drug combination of sulfadoxine and pyrimethamine. Further alternative medications such as amodiaquine-**tetracycline** or quinine-**tetracycline** are quite complicated to use, often not well enough accepted by the patients, and expensive. The new **antimalarial** compound mefloquine offers the advantage of single dose curative administration. It is expected to come into use soon in malarious countries where multiresistant P. falciparum is a problem. There were two reports of primary mefloquine resistance, one from Thailand, the other from Tanzania. In vitro studies in Gabon indicated a certain heterogeneity in the response of P. falciparum to mefloquine in that country. Very little is known about the parameters of mefloquine sensitivity in P. falciparum in tropical Africa, but extensive clinical trials with this

drug in Zambia have yielded satisfactory results with regard to in vivo response. This paper describes the results of in vitro tests carried out in Agogo, Ghana, and Migori, southwestern Kenya. In Agogo, 33 isolates of *P. falciparum* were successfully tested for their sensitivity to mefloquine while 21 isolates were tested in Migori. In addition, chloroquine tests were run with 27 isolates in Agogo and 21 isolates in Migori. The isolates from Agogo showed an EC50 of $0.166 + 10^{-6}$ mol/l (blood) for mefloquine, the EC90 was $0.703 + 10^{-6}$ and the EC99 was $2.283 + 10^{-6}$ mol/l. The corresponding values for the Migori series were $0.137 + 10^{-6}$; $0.538 + 10^{-6}$ and $1.636 + 10^{-6}$ mol/l. These data indicate full therapeutic response to mefloquine in vivo in non-immunes. Nevertheless, the slight, but visible, difference in the quantitative response to mefloquine was somewhat surprising since all isolates from Agogo were highly chloroquine sensitive. A comparison of chloroquine sensitive and chloroquine resistant isolates with regard to their response to mefloquine showed that the mefloquine sensitivity of the chloroquine resistant isolates was higher.

CONCEPT CODE: Genetics - Animal 03506
 Biochemistry studies - General 10060
 Pathology - Therapy 12512
 Pharmacology - Drug metabolism and metabolic stimulators 22003
 Pharmacology - Clinical pharmacology 22005
 Pharmacology - Blood and hematopoietic agents 22008
 In vitro cellular and subcellular studies 32600
 Public health: epidemiology - Communicable diseases 37052
 Chemotherapy - Antiparasitic agents 38510
 Parasitology - Medical 60504
 Animal distribution - 62800
 Invertebrata: general and systematic - Protozoa 63502
 Invertebrata: comparative, experimental morphology, physiology and pathology - Protozoa 64002

INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
 Epidemiology (Population Studies); Genetics;
 Parasitology; Pharmacology; Physiology; Systematics and Taxonomy

INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors
 HUMAN SINGLE DOSE MEFLOQUINE QUININE-TETRACYCLINE
 AMODIAQUINE-TETRACYCLINE SULFADOXINE PYRIMETHAMINE
 CHLOROQUINE RESISTANCE EFFECTIVE CONCENTRATION DRUG
 SENSITIVITY GHANA KENYA ZAMBIA THAILAND TANZANIA

ORGANISM: Classifier
 Sporozoa 35400
 Super Taxa
 Protozoa; Invertebrata; Animalia
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Invertebrates, Microorganisms, Protozoans

ORGANISM: Classifier
 Hominidae 86215
 Super Taxa
 Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates

REGISTRY NUMBER: 53230-10-7 (MEFLOQUINE)
 2447-57-6 (SULFADOXINE)
 58-14-0 (PYRIMETHAMINE)
 54-05-7 (CHLOROQUINE)

STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:53607 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198222053607; BR22:53607
 TITLE: MALARIA.
 AUTHOR(S): DIETRICH M [Reprint author]; KERN P
 CORPORATE SOURCE: DEP MED, BERNHARD-NOCHT-INST SCHIFFS TROPENKRANKHEITEN,
 BERNHARD-NOCHT-STR 74, D-2000 HAMBURG 4
 SOURCE: Antibiot. Chemother. (Basel), (1981) pp. P224-256.
 SCHOENFELD, H. (ED.). ANTIBIOTICS AND CHEMOTHERAPY, VOL.
 30. ANTIPARASITIC CHEMOTHERAPY. VII+287P. S. KARGER: BASEL,
 SWITZERLAND; NEW YORK, N.Y., USA. ILLUS.
 Publisher: Series: Antibiotics and Chemotherapy (Basel).
 CODEN: ANBCB3. ISSN: 0066-4758. ISBN: 3-8055-2160-X.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Book
 FILE SEGMENT: BR
 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
 CONCEPT CODE: Biochemistry studies - General 10060
 Pathology - Therapy 12512
 Blood - Blood, lymphatic and reticuloendothelial
 pathologies 15006
 Nervous system - Pathology 20506
 Pharmacology - General 22002
 Pharmacology - Clinical pharmacology 22005
 Immunology - Immunopathology, tissue immunology 34508
 Immunology, parasitological 35000
 Public health: disease vectors - Animate 37058
 Chemotherapy - Antiparasitic agents 38510
 Economic entomology - Animal pests 60012
 Parasitology - General 60502
 Parasitology - Medical 60504
 Invertebrata: comparative, experimental morphology,
 physiology and pathology - Protozoa 64002
 Invertebrata: comparative, experimental morphology,
 physiology and pathology - Insecta: physiology 64076

INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
 Clinical Endocrinology (Human Medicine, Medical
 Sciences); Hematology (Human Medicine, Medical
 Sciences); Immune System (Chemical Coordination and
 Homeostasis); Parasitology; Pharmacology; Physiology

INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors
 PLASMODIUM-VIVAX PLASMODIUM-FALCIPARUM PLASMODIUM-OVALE
 PLASMODIUM-**MALARIAE** HUMAN SIMIAN MODEL AVIAN
 MODEL MOSQUITO QUININE ACRIDINE METHANOL 4 AMINO
 QUINOLINE 8 AMINO QUINOLINE DI AMINO PYRIMIDINE
 SULFONAMIDE SULFONE BIGUANIDE **TETRACYCLINE**
 QUINOLINE ANTIPARASITIC-DRUG CEREBRAL **MALARIA**
 IMMUNOLOGY SPLENOMEGALY

ORGANISM: Classifier
 Sporozoa 35400
 Super Taxa
 Protozoa; Invertebrata; Animalia
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Invertebrates, Microorganisms, Protozoans

ORGANISM: Classifier
 Diptera 75314
 Super Taxa
 Insecta; Arthropoda; Invertebrata; Animalia
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Arthropods, Insects, Invertebrates

ORGANISM: Classifier
 Primates 86190
 Super Taxa
 Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Chordates, Mammals, Nonhuman Mammals, Nonhuman
 Vertebrates, Nonhuman Primates, Primates, Vertebrates

ORGANISM: Classifier
 Hominidae 86215
 Super Taxa
 Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates,
 Vertebrates

REGISTRY NUMBER: 130-95-0 (QUININE)
 260-94-6 (ACRIDINE)
 67-56-1 (METHANOL)
 578-68-7 (4-AMINOQUINOLINE)
 578-66-5 (8-AMINOQUINOLINE)
 63-74-1 (SULFONAMIDE)
 56-03-1 (BIGUANIDE)
 60-54-8 (TETRACYCLINE)
 91-22-5 (QUINOLINE)

L79 ANSWER 141 OF 149 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:46488 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198222046488; BR22:46488
 TITLE: DRUG INDUCED AND HEAVY METAL INDUCED HYPER PIGMENTATION.
 AUTHOR(S): GRANSTEIN R D [Reprint author]; SOBER A J
 CORPORATE SOURCE: WARREN 5, MASS GEN HOSP, BOSTON, MA 02114, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology, (1981) Vol.
 5, No. 1, pp. 1-18.
 ISSN: 0190-9622.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
 FILE SEGMENT: BR
 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
 CONCEPT CODE: Biochemistry methods - Vitamins 10053
 Biochemistry studies - General 10060
 Biochemistry studies - Vitamins 10063
 Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids
 10064
 Biochemistry studies - Minerals 10069
 Pathology - Comparative 12503
 Pathology - Inflammation and inflammatory disease 12508
 Pathology - Necrosis 12510
 Metabolism - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 13012
 Metabolism - Fat-soluble vitamins 13016
 Endocrine - Pituitary 17014
 Integumentary system - Pathology 18506
 Dental biology - General and methods 19001
 Pharmacology - Clinical pharmacology 22005
 Pharmacology - Endocrine system 22016
 Pharmacology - Integumentary system, dental and oral
 biology 22020
 Pharmacology - Reproductive system and implantation studies
 22028
 Routes of immunization, infection and therapy 22100
 Toxicology - General and methods 22501

Toxicology - Pharmacology 22504
 Toxicology - Environment and industry 22506
 Neoplasms - Therapeutic agents and therapy 24008
 Medical and clinical microbiology - Bacteriology 36002
 Chemotherapy - General, methods and metabolism 38502
 Chemotherapy - Antibacterial agents 38504
 Chemotherapy - Antiparasitic agents 38510
 INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
 Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Dermatology
 (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Metabolism;
 Pathology; Toxicology
 INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors
 HUMAN REVIEW LEAD IRON SILVER MERCURY BISMUTH ARSENIC
 GOLD CHEMO THERAPEUTIC AGENT ANTI **MALARIAL**
 PHENOTHIAZINE ACTH **TETRACYCLINES** ORAL
 CONTRACEPTIVE RETINOID INFLAMMATION COSMETIC
 ORGANISM: Classifier
 Microorganisms 01000
 Super Taxa
 Microorganisms
 Taxa Notes
 Microorganisms
 ORGANISM: Classifier
 Hominidae 86215
 Super Taxa
 Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates,
 Vertebrates
 REGISTRY NUMBER: 7439-92-1 (LEAD)
 7439-89-6 (IRON)
 7440-22-4 (SILVER)
 7439-97-6 (MERCURY)
 7440-69-9 (BISMUTH)
 7440-38-2 (ARSENIC)
 7440-57-5 (GOLD)
 92-84-2 (PHENOTHIAZINE)
 9002-60-2 (ACTH)
 60-54-8D (TETRACYCLINES)
 L79 ANSWER 142 OF 149 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on
 STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:160243 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV197661060243; BA61:60243
 TITLE: ANTIBIOTICS AND CHEMO THERAPY VOL 20 ACQUIRED RESISTANCE OF
 MICROORGANISMS TO CHEMO THERAPEUTIC DRUGS.
 AUTHOR(S): HAHN F E
 SOURCE: Antibiot. Chemother. (Basel), (1976) pp. 272. Antibiotics
 and Chemotherapy (Basel).
 Publisher: Series: Antibiotics and Chemotherapy (Basel).
 CODEN: ANBCB3. ISSN: 0066-4758.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Book
 Conference; (Meeting)
 FILE SEGMENT: BA
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 CONCEPT CODE: General biology - Symposia, transactions and proceedings
 00520
 Cytology - Human 02508
 Biochemistry studies - General 10060

Biochemistry studies - Nucleic acids, purines and pyrimidines 10062
 Replication, transcription, translation 10300
 Pathology - Therapy 12512
 Metabolism - Nucleic acids, purines and pyrimidines 13014
 Blood - Blood cell studies 15004
 Blood - Blood, lymphatic and reticuloendothelial pathologies 15006
 Pharmacology - General 22002
 Pharmacology - Drug metabolism and metabolic stimulators 22003
 Pharmacology - Clinical pharmacology 22005
 Neoplasms - Therapeutic agents and therapy 24008
 Neoplasms - Blood and reticuloendothelial neoplasms 24010
 Microorganisms - General 29500
 Morphology and cytology of bacteria 30500
 Physiology and biochemistry of bacteria 31000
 Genetics of bacteria and viruses 31500
 Microbiological apparatus, methods and media 32000
 Medical and clinical microbiology - General and methods 36001
 Medical and clinical microbiology - Bacteriology 36002
 Public health: microbiology - Public health microbiology 37400
 Chemotherapy - General, methods and metabolism 38502
 Chemotherapy - Antibacterial agents 38504
 Chemotherapy - Antiparasitic agents 38510
 Parasitology - Medical 60504
 Invertebrata: comparative, experimental morphology, physiology and pathology - Protozoa 64002
 Major Concepts
 Genetics; Infection; Parasitology; Pharmacology; Physiology; Tumor Biology
 INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors
 BOOK HUMAN BACTERIA PENICILLIN **TETRACYCLINE**
 MACROLIDES CHLORAMPHENICOL ANTI INFECT-DRUGS R FACTORS
 GENETICS LEUKEMIA **MALARIA**
 ORGANISM: Classifier
 Microorganisms 01000
 Super Taxa
 Microorganisms
 Taxa Notes
 Microorganisms
 ORGANISM: Classifier
 Bacteria 05000
 Super Taxa
 Microorganisms
 Taxa Notes
 Bacteria, Eubacteria, Microorganisms
 ORGANISM: Classifier
 Sporozoa 35400
 Super Taxa
 Protozoa; Invertebrata; Animalia
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Invertebrates, Microorganisms, Protozoans
 REGISTRY NUMBER: 1406-05-9 (PENICILLIN)
 60-54-8 (TETRACYCLINE)
 56-75-7 (CHLORAMPHENICOL)

L79 ANSWER 143 OF 149 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:187326 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV197865074326; BA65:74326
TITLE: OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SIDE EFFECTS OF DRUGS.
AUTHOR(S): FRANCOIS J [Reprint author]; NAESSENS M
CORPORATE SOURCE: OOGHEELKD, RIJKSUNIV, GHENT, BELG
SOURCE: Acta Clinica Belgica, (1976) Vol. 31, No. 5, pp. 295-304.
CODEN: ACCBAT. ISSN: 0001-5512.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BA
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: The drugs that were studied for side effects in humans included: analgesics, antipyretics and antirheumatics [pyrazolone derivatives, synthetic ***antimalarial*** medicants, salicylic acid derivatives, indomethacin]; antibiotics [penicillin, chloramphenicol, neomycin, polymyxins, ***tetracyclines***, sulfonamides, nitrofurantoin derivatives, nalidixic acid, griseofulvin, nystatin, amphotericin B]; anticonvulsants [hydantoin derivatives, diones]; anorexic agents; anthelmintics [piperazines, emetine]; drugs affecting the autonomic nervous system [sympathomimetics, sympatholytics, anticholinergics, parasympathomimetics]; cardiotonics [digitalis, quinidine]; cytostatics [alkylating agents, antimetabolites, plant alkaloids]; hormones [glucocorticoids, oral contraceptives]; psychotropic drugs; tuberculostatics; and vitamins A and D.

CONCEPT CODE: Cytology - Human 02508
Biochemistry studies - General 10060
Biochemistry studies - Vitamins 10063
Biochemistry studies - Lipids 10066
Biochemistry studies - Sterols and steroids 10067
Reproductive system - General and methods 16501
Endocrine - Adrenals 17004
Endocrine - Gonads and placenta 17006
Dental biology - General and methods 19001
Sense organs - Pathology 20006
Pharmacology - Drug metabolism and metabolic stimulators 22003
Pharmacology - Clinical pharmacology 22005
Pharmacology - Cardiovascular system 22010
Pharmacology - Connective tissue, bone and collagen-acting drugs 22012
Pharmacology - Endocrine system 22016
Pharmacology - Neuropharmacology 22024
Pharmacology - Psychopharmacology 22026
Routes of immunization, infection and therapy 22100
Toxicology - Pharmacology 22504
Temperature - Thermopathology 23007
Chemotherapy - General, methods and metabolism 38502
Chemotherapy - Antiparasitic agents 38510

INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
Pharmacology; Sense Organs (Sensory Reception);
Toxicology

INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors
REVIEW HUMAN ANALGESICS ANTI PYRETICS ANTI RHEUMATICS
ANTIBIOTICS ANTI CONVULSANTS ANOREXIC AGENTS ANTI
HELMINTHICS AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM DRUGS CARDIOTONICS
CYTOSTATICS GLUCO CORTICOID HORMONES ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES
PSYCHOTROPIC DRUGS VITAMIN A VITAMIN D

ORGANISM: Classifier
Hominidae 86215

Super Taxa

Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia

Taxa Notes

Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates,
Vertebrates

REGISTRY NUMBER: 68-26-8Q (VITAMIN A)
11103-57-4Q (VITAMIN A)
1406-16-2 (VITAMIN D)

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:143388 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV197763038252; BA63:38252

TITLE: SUPPRESSION OF TEMPERATURE SENSITIVE AMINOACYL TRANSFER RNA
SYNTHETASE MUTATIONS BY RIBOSOMAL MUTATIONS A POSSIBLE
MECHANISM.

AUTHOR(S): BUCKEL P; PIEPERSBERG W; BOECK A

SOURCE: Molecular and General Genetics, (1976) Vol. 149, No. 1, pp.
51-62.

CODEN: MGGEAE. ISSN: 0026-8925.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

FILE SEGMENT: BA

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

ABSTRACT: The biochemical basis of suppression of a temperature-sensitive alanyl-tRNA synthetase (alaS) mutation [in *Escherichia coli*] by mutational alterations of the ribosome was investigated. Measurement of polyU-dependent polyphenylalanine synthesis showed that ribosomes from the suppressor strains are less active than ribosomes from the unsuppressed aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase mutant. In this system no increased translational ambiguity could be detected for the suppressor ribosomes. This fact and the findings that the ram-1 mutation cannot suppress the aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase mutation and that presence of the suppressor allele is not accompanied by a measurably improved alanyl-tRNA synthetase activity *argue* against suppression being due to increased translational misreading rates of the alanyl-tRNA synthetase mRNA. Partial suppression of temperature sensitive growth of the alaS mutation can be achieved by independent ribosomal mutations leading to reduced growth rates because of a mutation to antibiotic resistance. Addition of low concentrations of a variety of antibiotics [chloramphenicol, spectinomycin, erythromycin, ***tetracycline*** and streptomycin] acting at the ribosomal level can also partially revert the temperature-sensitive phenotype of the alaS mutant. Although the suppression may be due to the stabilization or activation of the mutant enzyme by some indirect effect of the suppressor ribosomal mutations, the limitation of the aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase activity in a certain range of the restrictive temperature probably causes growth inhibition by the premature termination of polypeptide synthesis at the ribosome or by the unbalanced synthesis of the individual cellular proteins under this condition. The mechanism of suppression by ribosomal mutations is proposed to consist of the release of this growth inhibition by the reduction of the rate of polypeptide synthesis, which would keep amino acid incorporation from exceeding the slow charging of tRNA and thus exhausting the pool of charged tRNA. Thus, in the suppressor strains, growth at the semi-restrictive temperature is no longer limited by the aminoacylation of tRNA but by the translational process at the mutation ribosome. This influence of the ribosomal mutation on the speed of translation could be directly or indirectly coupled with an effect on translational fidelity resulting in the prevention of the binding of uncharged or non-cognate charged tRNA or in the tighter binding of peptidyl-tRNA when cognate aminoacyl-tRNA is limiting.

CONCEPT CODE: Comparative biochemistry 10010

Biochemistry methods - Proteins, peptides and amino acids

10054
 Biochemistry studies - General 10060
 Biochemistry studies - Nucleic acids, purines and pyrimidines 10062
 Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 10064
 Biochemistry studies - Carbohydrates 10068
 Replication, transcription, translation 10300
 Biophysics - Molecular properties and macromolecules 10506
 Biophysics - Biocybernetics 10515
 External effects - Temperature as a primary variable 10614
 Enzymes - General and comparative studies: coenzymes 10802
 Enzymes - Methods 10804
 Enzymes - Chemical and physical 10806
 Enzymes - Physiological studies 10808
 Metabolism - General metabolism and metabolic pathways 13002
 Metabolism - Carbohydrates 13004
 Metabolism - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 13012
 Metabolism - Nucleic acids, purines and pyrimidines 13014
 Pharmacology - Drug metabolism and metabolic stimulators 22003
 Temperature - General measurement and methods 23001
 Development and Embryology - Morphogenesis 25508
 Morphology and cytology of bacteria 30500
 Physiology and biochemistry of bacteria 31000
 Genetics of bacteria and viruses 31500
 Microbiological apparatus, methods and media 32000
 Chemotherapy - General, methods and metabolism 38502

INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
 Enzymology (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics);
 Genetics; Metabolism; Molecular Genetics (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics); Physiology

INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors
 ESCHERICHIA-COLI TRANSLATION SPEED FIDELITY
 CHLORAMPHENICOL SPECTINOMYCIN ERYTHROMYCIN TETRACYCLINE
 STREPTOMYCIN METAB-DRUGS

ORGANISM: Classifier
 Bacteria 05000
 Super Taxa
 Microorganisms
 Taxa Notes
 Bacteria, Eubacteria, Microorganisms

REGISTRY NUMBER: 9031-56-5 (SYNTHETASE)
 56-75-7 (CHLORAMPHENICOL)
 1695-77-8 (SPECTINOMYCIN)
 114-07-8 (ERYTHROMYCIN)
 60-54-8 (TETRACYCLINE)
 57-92-1 (STREPTOMYCIN)

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:218063 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV197458047757; BA58:47757

TITLE: KINETICS AND MECHANISMS OF DRUG ACTION ON MICROORGANISMS
 PART 11 EFFECT OF QUINACRINE ON ESCHERICHIA-COLI AND ITS

POSSIBLE COMPLEXATION WITH COMPONENTS OF NUTRIENT GROWTH MEDIUM.

AUTHOR(S): RICHARD A J; GARRETT E R
 SOURCE: Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences, (1974) Vol. 63, No. 6, pp. 894-898.
 CODEN: JPMSAE. ISSN: 0022-3549.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
 FILE SEGMENT: BA
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 CONCEPT CODE: Biochemistry studies - General 10060
 Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 10064
 External effects - General 10602
 Blood - Blood, lymphatic and reticuloendothelial pathologies 15006
 Pharmacology - Drug metabolism and metabolic stimulators 22003
 Pharmacology - Blood and hematopoietic agents 22008
 Physiology and biochemistry of bacteria 31000
 Microbiological apparatus, methods and media 32000
 Chemotherapy - Antibacterial agents 38504
 Chemotherapy - Antiparasitic agents 38510
 Parasitology - Medical 60504

INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
 Pharmacology; Physiology
 INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors
 ANTI **MALARIAL** AGENT ANTI PARASIT-DRUG
TETRACYCLINE CHLORAMPHENICOL ANTI INFECT-DRUGS
 AMINO-ACIDS PH COMPLEX GENERATION INHIBITION

ORGANISM: Classifier
 Bacteria 05000
 Super Taxa
 Microorganisms
 Taxa Notes
 Bacteria, Eubacteria, Microorganisms

REGISTRY NUMBER: 83-89-6 (QUINACRINE)
 60-54-8 (TETRACYCLINE)
 56-75-7 (CHLORAMPHENICOL)

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:211917 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV197254041911; BA54:41911
 TITLE: **TETRACYCLINE** TREATMENT OF CHLOROQUINE RESISTANT FALCIPARUM **MALARIA** IN THAILAND.

AUTHOR(S): COLWELL E J; HICKMAN R L; KOSAKAL S
 SOURCE: Journal of the American Medical Association, (1972) Vol. 220, No. 5, pp. 684-686.
 CODEN: JAMAAP. ISSN: 0098-7484.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
 FILE SEGMENT: BA
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 CONCEPT CODE: Biochemistry studies - General 10060
 Pathology - Therapy 12512
 Blood - Blood, lymphatic and reticuloendothelial pathologies 15006
 Pharmacology - Clinical pharmacology 22005
 Pharmacology - Blood and hematopoietic agents 22008
 Chemotherapy - Antiparasitic agents 38510

Plant physiology - Chemical constituents 51522
 Pharmacognosy and pharmaceutical botany 54000
 Parasitology - Medical 60504
 INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
 Hematology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences);
 Parasitology; Pharmacology
 INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors
 PLASMODIUM-FALCIPARUM HUMAN QUININE ANTI PARASIT-DRUGS
 ORGANISM: Classifier
 Rubiaceae 26680
 Super Taxa
 Dicotyledones; Angiospermae; Spermatophyta; Plantae
 Taxa Notes
 Angiosperms, Dicots, Plants, Spermatophytes, Vascular
 Plants
 ORGANISM: Classifier
 Sporozoa 35400
 Super Taxa
 Protozoa; Invertebrata; Animalia
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Invertebrates, Microorganisms, Protozoans
 ORGANISM: Classifier
 Hominidae 86215
 Super Taxa
 Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates,
 Vertebrates
 REGISTRY NUMBER: 60-54-8 (TETRACYCLINE)
 54-05-7 (CHLOROQUINE)
 130-95-0 (QUININE)
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 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:89055 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV197309089055; BR09:89055
 TITLE: EFFECTS OF **TETRACYCLINE** AGAINST DRUG RESISTANT
 FALCIPARUM **MALARIA**.
 AUTHOR(S): RIECKMANN K H; WILLERSON W D JR; CARSON P E; FRISCHER H
 SOURCE: Proceedings of the Helminthological Society of Washington,
 (1972) Vol. 39, No. SPECIAL ISSUE, pp. 339-347.
 CODEN: PHSWAW. ISSN: 0018-0130.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
 FILE SEGMENT: BR
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 CONCEPT CODE: Biochemistry studies - General 10060
 Pathology - Therapy 12512
 Blood - Blood, lymphatic and reticuloendothelial
 pathologies 15006
 Pharmacology - Clinical pharmacology 22005
 Chemotherapy - Antiparasitic agents 38510
 Plant physiology - Chemical constituents 51522
 Pharmacognosy and pharmaceutical botany 54000
 Parasitology - Medical 60504
 Invertebrata: comparative, experimental morphology,
 physiology and pathology - Protozoa 64002
 INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
 Hematology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences);
 Parasitology; Pharmacology; Physiology

INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors
 HUMAN PLASMODIUM-FALCIPARUM QUININE AMODIAQUIN ANTI
 PARASIT-DRUGS

ORGANISM: Classifier
 Rubiaceae 26680
 Super Taxa
 Dicotyledones; Angiospermae; Spermatophyta; Plantae
 Taxa Notes
 Angiosperms, Dicots, Plants, Spermatophytes, Vascular
 Plants

ORGANISM: Classifier
 Sporozoa 35400
 Super Taxa
 Protozoa; Invertebrata; Animalia
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Invertebrates, Microorganisms, Protozoans

ORGANISM: Classifier
 Hominidae 86215
 Super Taxa
 Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates,
 Vertebrates

REGISTRY NUMBER: 60-54-8 (TETRACYCLINE)
 130-95-0 (QUININE)
 86-42-0 (AMODIAQUIN)

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:172803 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV197254002797; BA54:2797
 TITLE: ADJUVANT DISEASE IN RATS AND ITS EXPERIMENTAL THERAPY.
 AUTHOR(S): PERLIK F
 SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, (1971) Vol. 20, No. 1, pp.
 35-44.
 CODEN: CEFYAD. ISSN: 0009-0557.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
 FILE SEGMENT: BA
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 CONCEPT CODE: Biochemistry studies - General 10060
 Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids
 10064
 Biochemistry studies - Sterols and steroids 10067
 Anatomy and Histology - Microscopic and ultramicroscopic
 anatomy 11108
 Pathology - Comparative 12503
 Pathology - Inflammation and inflammatory disease 12508
 Pathology - Therapy 12512
 Bones, joints, fasciae, connective and adipose tissue -
 Pathology 18006
 Integumentary system - General and methods 18501
 Pharmacology - Connective tissue, bone and collagen-acting
 drugs 22012
 Pharmacology - Immunological processes and allergy 22018
 Routes of immunization, infection and therapy 22100
 Immunology - Bacterial, viral and fungal 34504
 Immunology - Immunopathology, tissue immunology 34508
 Medical and clinical microbiology - Bacteriology 36002
 Chemotherapy - General, methods and metabolism 38502

INDEX TERMS: Chemotherapy - Antiparasitic agents 38510
Major Concepts
Clinical Endocrinology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Immune System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis); Infection; Pathology; Pharmacology; Skeletal System (Movement and Support)

INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors
RAT ANIMAL HUMAN MYCOBACTERIAL ADJUVANT PPLO
TETRACYCLINES ANTI **MALARIALS** IMMUNO
SUPPRESSIVE AGENTS STEROIDS

ORGANISM: Classifier
Actinomycetes and Related Organisms 08800
Super Taxa
Eubacteria; Bacteria; Microorganisms
Taxa Notes
Bacteria, Eubacteria, Microorganisms

ORGANISM: Classifier
Mycoplasmas 07500
Super Taxa
Eubacteria; Bacteria; Microorganisms
Taxa Notes
Bacteria, Eubacteria, Microorganisms

ORGANISM: Classifier
Chordata 85000
Super Taxa
Animalia
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates

ORGANISM: Classifier
Hominidae 86215
Super Taxa
Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates

ORGANISM: Classifier
Muridae 86375
Super Taxa
Rodentia; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Mammals, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Nonhuman Mammals, Rodents, Vertebrates

REGISTRY NUMBER: 60-54-8D (TETRACYCLINES)

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:37461 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV197208037461; BR08:37461

TITLE: ANTI **MALARIAL** ACTIVITY OF **TETRACYCLINE**
IN ASYMPTOMATIC AND ACUTELY ILL SUBJECTS WITH FALCIPARUM **MALARIA**.

AUTHOR(S): COLWELL E J; HICKMAN R L; KOSAKAL S

SOURCE: Annual Progress Report of the S E A T O (South East Asia Treaty Organization) Medical Research Laboratories, (1970) pp. 1971. -71.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

FILE SEGMENT: BR

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

CONCEPT CODE: Biochemistry studies - General 10060

Pathology - Therapy 12512
 Blood - Blood, lymphatic and reticuloendothelial
 pathologies 15006
 Pharmacology - Clinical pharmacology 22005
 Pharmacology - Blood and hematopoietic agents 22008
 Chemotherapy - Antiparasitic agents 38510
 Parasitology - Medical 60504
 Invertebrata: comparative, experimental morphology,
 physiology and pathology - Protozoa 64002
 INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
 Hematology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences);
 Parasitology; Pharmacology
 INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors
 PLASMODIUM-FALCIPARUM ANTI PARASIT-DRUG
 ORGANISM: Classifier
 Sporozoa 35400
 Super Taxa
 Protozoa; Invertebrata; Animalia
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Invertebrates, Microorganisms, Protozoans
 ORGANISM: Classifier
 Hominidae 86215
 Super Taxa
 Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates,
 Vertebrates
 REGISTRY NUMBER: 60-54-8 (TETRACYCLINE)